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	1.	TRANSMITTAL LETTER TO THE UNI	
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INTI		TIONAL APPLICATION NO. INTERNATIONA	AL FILING DATE PRIORITY DATE CLAIMED
	LE OF I	INVENTION	ember 29, 2000 October 1, 1999
		NG UNIT FOR BICYCLES	
		NT(S) FOR DO/EO/US	
lV1 a	SSIIII	o PERUZZO and Gilberto PAROLIN	
App	licant	1 would ashmite to the United States Designated/FI	
			ected Office (DO/EO/US) the following items and other information:
1.		This is a FIRST submission of items concerning a	
2.		This is a <b>SECOND</b> or <b>SUBSEQUENT</b> submission	
al⊾3. ₩ij		This is an express request to begin national examination (9) and (24) indicated below.	nation procedures (35 U.S.C. 371(f)). The submission must include itens (5), (6),
***4.		The US has been elected by the expiration of 19 mo	onths from the priority date (Article 31).
ŢÞ.		A copy of the International Application as filed (35	5 U.S.C. 371 (c) (2))
44		a.  is attached hereto (required only if not con	mmunicated by the International Bureau).
		b. \(\overline{\sigma}\) has been communicated by the Internation	
		c. $\square$ is not required, as the application was filed	ed in the United States Receiving Office (RO/US).
6.		An English language translation of the International	
The first time the state of the		a. \(\overline{\sigma}\) is attached hereto.	
		b. $\square$ has been previously submitted under 35 U	
ī 7.		Amendments to the claims of the International Appl	olication under PCT Article 19 (35 U.S.C. 371 (c)(3))
jah	. •	a.   are attached hereto (required only if not co	ommunicated by the International Bureau).
12 to		b. $\square$ have been communicated by the Internatio	onal Bureau.
M.		c. $\square$ have not been made; however, the time lim	mit for making such amendments has NOT expired.
	. •	d. $\square$ have not been made and will not be made.	
8.		An English language translation of the amendments	s to the claims under PCT Article 19 (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(3)).
9.		An oath or declaration of the inventor(s) (35 U.S.C.	. 371 (c)(4)).
10.			he International Preliminary Examination Report under PCT
11.		A copy of the International Preliminary Examination	p Penort (PCT/IDF & ///10)
12.		A copy of the International Search Report (PCT/ISA	
It	tems 13	13 to 20 below concern document(s) or information	included:
13.		An Information Disclosure Statement under 37 CFR	R 1.97 and 1.98.
14.		An assignment document for recording. A separate of	cover sheet in compliance with 37 CFR 3.28 and 3.31 is included.
15.		A FIRST preliminary amendment.	
16.		A SECOND or SUBSEQUENT preliminary amend	iment.
17.		A substitute specification.	
18.		A change of power of attorney and/or address letter.	
19.		A computer-readable form of the sequence listing in	accordance with PCT Rule 13ter.2 and 35 U.S.C. 1.821 - 1.825.
20.	Ш.	A second copy of the published international applica	ation under 35 U.S.C. 154(d)(4).
21.		A second copy of the English language translation of	f the international application under 35 U.S.C. 154(d)(4).
22.	Ш	Certificate of Mailing by Express Mail	
23.		Other items or information:	
		Small Entity Declaration; 6 sheets of drawings; PO	CT Written Opinion; WO 01/24885.

JC13 Rec'd PCT/PTO 2 1 MAR 2002 U.S. APPLICATION NO. (IF KNOWN, SEE 37 CFR 9INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION NO. ATTORNEY'S DOCKET NUMBER PCT/IP00/01452 66309-145-2 24. The following fees are submitted:. CALCULATIONS PTO USE ONLY BASIC NATIONAL FEE ( 37 CFR 1.492 (a) (1) - (5)) : Neither international preliminary examination fee (37 CFR 1.482) nor international search fee (37 CFR 1.445(a)(2)) paid to USPTO and International Search Report not prepared by the EPO or JPO . . . . \$1040.00 International preliminary examination fee (37 CFR 1.482) not paid to USPTO but International Search Report prepared by the ÉPO or JPO ...... \$890.00 International preliminary examination fee (37 CFR 1.482) not paid to USPTO \$740.00 International preliminary examination fee (37 CFR 1.482) paid to USPTO but all claims did not satisfy provisions of PCT Article 33(1)-(4)..... \$710.00 International preliminary examination fee (37 CFR 1.482) paid to USPTO and all claims satisfied provisions of PCT Article 33(1)-(4)..... \$100.00 ENTER APPROPRIATE BASIC FEE AMOUNT = \$890.00 Surcharge of \$130.00 for furnishing the oath or declaration later than months from the earliest claimed priority date (37 CFR 1.492 (e)). \$0.00 CLAIMS NUMBER FILED NUMBER EXTRA RATE Total claims -20 =\$18.00 \$0.00 lidependent claims -3 =0 \$84.00 \$0.00 Multiple Dependent Claims (check if applicable). \$0.00 TOTAL OF ABOVE CALCULATIONS \$890.00 Applicant claims small entity status. See 37 CFR 1.27). The fees indicated above are reduced by 1/2. \$445.00 SUBTOTAL \$445.00 Processing fee of \$130.00 for furnishing the English translation later than poinths from the earliest claimed priority date (37 CFR 1.492 (f)). □ 20 □ 30 \$0.00 TOTAL NATIONAL FEE \$445.00 the for recording the enclosed assignment (37 CFR 1.21(h)). The assignment must be accompanied by an appropriate cover sheet (37 CFR 3.28, 3.31) (check if applicable). \$40.00 TOTAL FEES ENCLOSED \$485.00 Amount to be: refunded \$ charged \$ a. A check in the amount of to cover the above fees is enclosed. b.  $\mathbf{X}$ Please charge my Deposit Account No. 04-2223 in the amount of \_\_\_\_\_\_ \$485.00 \_\_\_\_ to cover the above fees. A duplicate copy of this sheet is enclosed. The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any additional fees which may be required, or credit any overpayment c. to Deposit Account No. 04-2223 A duplicate copy of this sheet is enclosed. Fees are to be charged to a credit card. WARNING: Information on this form may become public. Credit card d. information should not be included on this form. Provide credit card information and authorization on PTO-2038. NOTE: Where an appropriate time limit under 37 CFR 1.494 or 1.495 has not been met, a petition to revive (37 CFR SEND ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO: John P. DeLuca

1.137(a) or (b)) must be filed and granted to restore the application to pending status.

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SIGNATURE	
John P. Del uca	
NAME	
25,505	

REGISTRATION NUMBER

66309-145-2

## IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Application of:	)	PATENT	
Massimo PERUZZO et al.	)	Group:	Unassigned
Serial No. Unassigned	)	Examiner:	Unassigned
Filed: Herewith	)		
BRAKING UNIT FOR RICYCLES	)		

## **PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT**

Washington, D.C. March 21, 2002

Assistant Commissioner for Patents Washington, D.C. 20231

Sir:

Prior to examination on the merits, please amend the Application as follows:

## IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Amended) A braking assembly for bicycles (B) particularly adapted for training of cyclists, constrained to a support structure and provided with braking means cooperating with the driving wheel (R) of said bicycle (B) to generate a resisting torque opposing the rotation applied by the cyclist to said driving wheel (R) through the pedals (P), said braking means comprising at least a flexible belt with mainly longitudinal development arranged with perimetral adherence to tyre (C) of said driving wheel (R) for at least a portion of its circumference and wound as a closed loop between at least a couple of to revolving rollers, at least one of said rollers being operatively connected to energy dissipation means, said couple of revolving rollers being part of a rigid frame supported by a support bracket constrained to said support structure, said couple of revolving

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rollers comprising a first roller operatively connected to said energy dissipation means and a second roller, said flexible belt being wound between said rollers, said rollers having substantially horizontal and parallel rotation axes, said rigid frame being connected to said support bracket through adjustment means adapted to change its position in respect of said type (C) of said driving wheel (R), wherein said energy dissipation means comprise a disc of a magnetic material fixedly keyed to said first roller with the surface arranged, between a couple of magnetic pieces supported by a moveable fork integral with said rigid frame and connected to actuating means adapted to move said magnetic pieces in respect of said disc.

- 2. (Amended) The braking assembly according to claim 1, wherein said amagnetic disc is connected to said first roller through a fly wheel with cooling fan, both coaxial with said first roller.
- 3. (Amended) The braking assembly according to claim 1, wherein said disc of amagnetic material is arranged inside a case fixed to said rigid frame and provided with guide means for sliding said moveable fork.
- 4. (Amended) The braking assembly according to claim 1, wherein said actuating means comprise a flexible wire fixed at one end to said moveable fork and at the opposite end to a control lever supported by the handlebar of said bicycle (B).
- 5. (Amended) The braking assembly according to claim 1, wherein said rigid frame is connected to said support bracket also through blocking means adapted to fix said frame in the position defined by said adjustment means.

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- 6. (Amended) The braking assembly according to claim 1, wherein said adjustment means comprise at least a screw with control means integral with said support bracket, said screw being coupled with a nut-screw fixed to said rigid frame.
- 7. (Amended) The braking assembly according to claim 5, wherein said blocking means comprise at least a screw protruding from said rigid frame and threaded in a slit made in said support bracket to which is fixed through a nut-screw with control handle.
- 8. (Amended) The braking assembly according to claim 1, wherein said first roller on its outer surface has grooves cooperating with corresponding grooves made on the inner surface of said flexible belt.
- 9. (Amended) The braking assembly according to claim 1, wherein said revolving rollers have the corresponding rotation axes arranged at the same distance (d) from the hub of said driving wheel (R) for any position in which said frame places the flexible belt adhering to said tyre (C).
- 10. (Amended) The braking assembly according to claim 1, wherein said rigid frame comprises a couple of parallel side members rigidly connected to one another through a couple of fixed pins each of them being the pivot pin of a corresponding roller.
- 11. (Amended) The braking assembly according to claim 1, wherein said support bracket consists of a couple of facing half brackets between which said rigid frame is arranged.

12. (Amended) The braking assembly according to claim 11, wherein said support bracket is fixed to a support stand supporting said bicycle (B) arranging it in a vertical fixed position with the driving wheel (R) raised from the ground (T).

13. (Amended) The braking assembly according to claim 12, wherein said support stand supports said bicycle (B) at the hub (M) of the driving wheel (R).

14. (Amended) The braking assembly according to claim 11, wherein said support bracket is fixed to the back fork (F) of the frame of said bicycle (B).

Please remove multiple dependencies from the claims. If any multiple dependent claims remain after amendment, such multiple dependent claims should refer only to the next previous claim.

## **REMARKS**

This Amendment is for the purpose of removing multiple dependencies and reference numerals from the claims and for placing the claims in appropriate U.S. format.

Allowance of the claims is earnestly solicited.

If filing this paper or any accompanying papers necessitates additional fees not otherwise provided for, the undersigned authorizes the Commissioner to deduct such additional fees from Deposit Account No. 04-2223.

Respectfully submitted,

John P. De Luca

Registration No. 25,505

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# VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE

## IN THE CLAIMS:

1[)]. (Amended) A braking assembly [(1)] for bicycles (B) particularly adapted for training of cyclists, constrained to a support structure [(2;F)] and provided with braking means [(3)] cooperating with the driving wheel (R) of said bicycle (B) to generate a resisting torque opposing the rotation applied by the cyclist to said driving wheel (R) through the pedals (P), said braking means [(3)] comprising at least a flexible belt [(4)] with mainly longitudinal development arranged with perimetral adherence to tyre (C) of said driving wheel (R) for at least a portion of its circumference and wound as a closed loop between at least a couple of to revolving rollers [(5, 6)], at least one of said rollers being operatively connected to energy dissipation means [(7)], said couple of revolving rollers [(5, 6)] being part of a rigid frame [(8)] supported by a support bracket [(9)] constrained to said support structure [(2; F)], said couple of revolving rollers comprising a first roller [(5)] operatively connected to said energy dissipation means [(7)] and a second roller [(6)], said flexible belt [(4)] being wound between said rollers, said rollers [(5, 6)] having[,] substantially horizontal and parallel rotation axes [(5b, 6b)], said rigid frame [(8)] being connected to said support bracket [(9)] through adjustment means [(110)] adapted to change its position in respect of said type (C) of said driving wheel (R), wherein said energy dissipation means [(7)] comprise a disc [(14)] of a magnetic material fixedly keyed to said first roller [(5)] with the surface arranged, between a couple of magnetic pieces [(17a, 17b)] supported by a moveable fork [(18)] integral with said rigid frame [(8)] and connected to actuating means [(22)] adapted to move said magnetic pieces [(17a, 17b)] in respect of said disc [(14)].

2[)]. (Amended) The braking assembly [(1)] according to claim 1[)], wherein said amagnetic disc [(14)] is connected to said first roller [(5)] through a fly wheel [(15)] with cooling fan [(16)], both coaxial with said first roller [(5)].

- 3[]]. (Amended) The braking assembly [(1)] according to claim 1[)], wherein said disc of amagnetic material [(14)] is arranged inside a case [(20)] fixed to said rigid frame [(8)] and provided with guide means [(19)] for sliding said moveable fork [(18)].
- 4[)]. (Amended) The braking assembly [(1)] according to claim 1[)], wherein said actuating means [(22)] comprise a flexible wire [(22a)] fixed at one end to said moveable fork [(18)] and at the opposite end to a control lever [(22b)] supported by the handlebar of said bicycle (B).
- 5[)]. (Amended) The braking assembly [(1)] according to claim 1[)], wherein said rigid frame [(8)] is connected to said support bracket [(9)] also through blocking means [(11)] adapted to fix said frame in the position defined by said adjustment means [(10)].
- 6[]]. (Amended) The braking assembly [(9)] according to claim 1[)], wherein said adjustment means [(10)] comprise at least a screw [(24, 25)] with control means [(24a, 25a)] integral with said support bracket [(9)], said screw being coupled with a nut-screw [(29, 30)] fixed to said rigid frame [(8)].
- 7[]. (Amended) The braking assembly [(1)] according to claim 5[)], wherein said blocking means [(11)] comprise at least a screw [(31, 32)] protruding from said rigid frame [(8)] and threaded in a slit [(33, 34)] made in said support bracket [(9)] to which is fixed through a nutscrew [(35, 36)] with control handle [(35a, 36a)].

8[)]. (Amended) The braking assembly [(1)] according to claim 1[)], wherein said first roller [(5)] on its outer surface has grooves [(5a)] cooperating with corresponding grooves [(4a)] made on the inner surface of said flexible belt [(4)].

9[)]. (Amended) The braking assembly [(1)] according to claim 1[)], wherein said revolving rollers [(5, 6)] have the corresponding rotation axes [(5b, 6b)] arranged at the same distance (d) from the hub of said driving wheel (R) for any position in which said frame [(8)] places the flexible belt [(4)] adhering to said tyre (C).

10[)]. (Amended) The braking assembly [(1)] according to claim 1[)], wherein said rigid frame [(8)] comprises a couple of parallel side members [(8a, 8b)] rigidly connected to one another through a couple of fixed pins [(12, 13)] each of them being the pivot pin of a corresponding roller [(5, 6)].

11[)]. (Amended) The braking assembly [(1)] according to claim 1[)], wherein said support bracket [(9)] consists of a couple of facing half brackets [(26, 27)] between which said rigid frame [(8)] is arranged.

12[)]. (Amended) The braking assembly [(1)] according to claim 11[)], wherein said support bracket [(9)] is fixed to a support stand [(2)] supporting said bicycle (B) arranging it in a vertical fixed position with the driving wheel (R) raised from the ground (T).

13[)]. (Amended) The braking assembly [(1)] according to claim 12[)], wherein said support stand [(2)] supports said bicycle (B) at the hub (M) of the driving wheel (R).

14[)]. (Amended) The braking assembly [(1)] according to claim 11[)], wherein said support bracket [(9)] is fixed to the back fork (F) of the frame of said bicycle (B).

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## BRAKING UNIT FOR BICYCLES

band carried by rollers.

The invention relates to a bicycle braking assembly to carry out training of cyclists.

It is known that cyclists wanting to train using their own bicycle, are using proper braking assemblies that are engaged with the driving wheel to obtain an adjustable resisting torque opposing its rotation carried out with the pedals. GB-475207 discloses an excercises machine, particularly a bicycle, where the driving wheel engages and drives a movable support comprising an endless

More particularly the braking assemblies of known type are applied to braking stands used in gymnasia and generally in closed rooms, comprising a tripod supporting the bicycle which is arranged in a vertical position with the driving wheel raised from the ground and engaged with the braking means.

According to the state of the art devices, the braking assemblies comprise one or more; rollers with a substantially horizontal axis contacting the tyre of the driving wheel and connected to an electromagnetic, hydraulic or mechanical brake provided with regulation means adapted to change the resisting torque. The above mentioned braking assemblies however have some drawbacks.

A first drawback consists in that in use a friction is generated between the wheel and the braking rollers so that the tyre is guickly deteriorated.

Since primarily in racing bicycles the tyres are made of special materials and therefore are particularly expensive, this is clearly an unnecessary rise of costs for the user.

A further drawback consists in that in use a considerable noise is generated that sometimes cannot be tolerated for instance when the braking assembly is applied on braking stands used in gymnasia and generally in closed rooms.

Use of the above mentioned braking assemblies is particularly problematic when they are used with bicycles like mountain bikes provided with tyres having a tread with deep grooves.

In such a case in addition to the considerable wear of the tyre of the driving 30 wheel and greater operation noise, annoying vibrations are also generated, that are transmitted to bicycle and cyclist who is obliged to pedal in uncomfortable conditions.

In an effort to remove such drawbacks, braking assemblies were made in which the braking rollers are contacted with the rim of the driving wheel instead The state of the s

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of the tyre.

More particularly the braking assembly comprises a couple of opposed contrasting rollers that are holding a grip with the edge of the rim of the driving

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of the tyre.

More particularly the braking assembly comprises a couple of opposed contrasting rollers that are holding a grip with the edge of the rim of the driving wheel that is kept raised from the ground by a stand fixed to the hub.

The above mentioned braking assemblies with opposed rollers and related braking stands are actually solving the problem of noise and tyre wear and can be used both for racing bicycles and bicycles of mountain bike type.

However these assemblies have further drawbacks, one being the fact that braking assemblies with lateral rollers have costs that are considerably higher than the braking assemblies with rollers tangent to the wheel and this is due to their greater mechanical complexity.

A further drawback consists in that fitting the bicycle on the braking stand using said braking assemblies, is less easy and quick because it is necessary to use a particular device being part of the braking assembly, adapted to spread the contrasting rollers in order to place the wheel between the rollers.

Last but not least drawback consists in that a friction is generated between rim and rollers, obliging user to replace said rollers from time to time in order to keep the braking assembly always perfectly efficient.

The present invention aims to remove said drawbacks.

More particularly, a first object of the invention is a bicycle braking assembly that reduces considerably wear of the tyre of the driving wheel contacting the braking means in comparison with the braking assemblies of equivalent known type.

Another object of the invention is a braking assembly having an operation noise lower than the braking assemblies of equivalent known type.

A further object of the invention is a braking assembly inducing less vibrations in the bicycle in use.

Still a further object of the invention is a braking assembly of simpler construction and with more reliable operation in comparison with braking assemblies of known type available on the market and with corresponding performances.

These objects are attained by a bicycle braking assembly particularly suitable for training of cyclists, that according to the main claim is constrained to a support structure and is provided with braking means cooperating with the bicycle driving wheel so as to generate a resisting torque opposing the rotation

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applied by the cyclist to said driving wheel through the pedals wherein said braking means comprise at least a flexible belt with mainly longitudinal development arranged with a perimetral adherence to tyre

of said driving wheel for at least a portion of its circumference and wound as a closed loop between at least a couple of rotating rollers, at least one of said rollers being operatively connected to energy dissipation means.

According to a preferred embodiment the rotating rollers are belonging to a rigid frame supported by a support bracket which is constrained to the support structure.

The braking assembly is preferably used with a braking stand comprising a tripod supporting the bicycle at the hub of the driving wheel and keeping the bicycle in a vertical position with the driving wheel raised from the ground.

The tripod is the support structure to which the support bracket of the braking assembly is fixed.

Proper adjustment means of the screw and nut screw type allow to change the position of the rigid frame and consequently of the flexible belt in respect of the driving wheel so as to adjust the braking stand to the different size of the bicycles.

The couple of revolving rollers comprises a first roller with an internal grooved surface connected to energy dissipation means and a second roller with outer smooth surface, parallel to one another and revolving around fixed rotation axes of the rigid frame.

The energy dissipation means comprise a disc of amagnetic material, preferably aluminum, fixedly keyed to the first roller and arranged between a couple of magnetic pieces supported by a moveable fork that can be moved by actuating means in respect of the disc. Such actuating means comprise an operating lever fixed to the bicycle frame and driving a flexible wire that moves the fork so as to change the surface area of the magnetic pieces and of the facing disc.

According to a mentioned embodiment the braking assembly of the invention may be applied to a support stand of a bicycle arranged with the driving wheel raised from the ground, so as to obtain a braking stand allowing training of cyclists in gymnasium or in domestic rooms.

According to another embodiment, the braking assembly of the invention may be fixed to the bicycle frame so as to obtain braking of the driving wheel when

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the bicycle is running on the road.

The braking assembly of the invention advantageously shows a quieter operation and reduces tyre wear in view of the elastic contact between tyre and belt.

The braking assembly of the invention is also more reliable than the braking assemblies of known type as it comprises a lower number of components.

The braking assembly of the invention has also a less expensive construction and requires less maintenance in respect of the braking assemblies of equivalent known type.

- The foregoing objects and advantages will be better understood from the description of a preferred embodiment of the invention that is given as an illustrative non-limiting example with reference to the accompanying sheets of drawings in which:
  - FIG. **1** is a side view of the braking assembly of the invention applied to a bicycle arranged in a fixed vertical position;
  - FIG. **2** is a vertical sectional view of a detail of the braking assembly and bicycle of FIG. **1**;
  - FIG. 3 is a sectional view taken along line III-III of another detail of the braking assembly of FIG. 1;
- FIG. 4 is an outer view of the detail of FIG. 3;
  - FIG. **5** is a sectional view along line V-V of a detail of the braking assembly of FIG. **1**; and
  - FIG. **6** is a view of a different application of the braking assembly of the invention.
- The braking assembly of the invention shown in FIG. 1 is generally indicated with reference number 1. The braking assembly is constrained to a support structure comprising a support stand generally indicated with reference number 2 for a bicycle B.

The braking assembly 1 together with the support stand 2 constitutes therefore a static braking stand for the bicycle B, where the braking assembly generates a resisting torque opposing the rotation that the cyclist gives to the driving wheel R actuating the pedals P.

According to the invention and with particular reference to FIGS. 2 and 3, the braking means 3 comprise a flexible belt 4 with a mainly longitudinal development arranged with a perimetral adherence to tyre C of the driving

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wheel **R** for at least a portion of its circumference and wound as a closed loop between a couple of revolving rollers **5**, **6** one of which, more particularly the first revolving roller **5**, is operatively connected to energy dissipation means generally indicated with reference number **7**.

The revolving rollers **5**, **6** are part of a rigid frame generally indicated with **8** that can be seen also in FIG. **4**, and define a couple of longitudinal rotation axes **5b**, **6b** parallel to one another.

The rigid frame **8** is supported by a support bracket generally indicated with **9** and steadily fixed to stand **2**, to which the rigid frame **8** is connected through adjustment means generally indicated with **10** adapted to change the position in respect of the driving wheel **R**.

Proper blocking means 11 are fixing the rigid frame 8 in the desired position.

More particularly it can be seen in FIG. 3 that the rigid frame 8 comprises a couple of side members 8a, 8b parallel to one another that are rigidly connected through a couple of fixed pins 12, 13, each of them being the pivot pin of a corresponding roller 5, 6 with the intermediate arrangement of rolling bearings 12a, 12b and 13a, 13b respectively.

More particularly the first roller 5 has an outer surface provided with grooves 5a cooperating with corresponding grooves 4a made on the inner surface of the flexible belt 4 while the second roller 6 has an outer smooth surface.

As already mentioned, the first roller **5** is connected to energy dissipation means generally indicated with reference number **7** comprising a disc **14** preferably made of amagnetic material for instance aluminum, fixedly keyed to the first roller through a fly wheel **15** and a cooling fan **16** which is arranged between a couple of magnetic pieces **17a**, **17b** supported by a moveable fork **18** sliding along guide means **19** of a case **20** fixed to the rigid frame **8**.

More particularly case **20** has a protective function as it is so shaped as to contain disc **14**, fly wheel **15**, fan **16** and fork **18** as shown in FIG. **3**.

Fork 18 may slide longitudinally along the guide means 19 in both directions of arrow 21 being connected to actuating means 22 comprising a flexible metal wire 22a tensioned by an operating lever 22b fixed to the bicycle handlebar.

With regard to the adjustment means generally indicated with 10, it can be seen in FIG. 5 that said means comprise a couple of screws 24, 25, each of them being integral with a corresponding half bracket 26, 27 and being coupled to a nut-screw 29, 30 fixed to the rigid frame 8 at a corresponding side

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member 8a, 8b.

Each screw 24, 25 is arranged in through holes 8c, 8d made in each corresponding side member 8a, 8b and is provided at one end with a control hand-wheel 24a, 25a.

As to the blocking means generally indicated with 11 shown in FIGS. 3 and 4, it can be seen that said means comprise a couple of screws 31, 32 each protruding from the corresponding side member 8a, 8b of the rigid frame 8 and threaded in a corresponding slit 33, 34 shown in FIGS. 2 and 3 and made in each half-bracket 26, 27 which is fixed through a nut-screw 35, 36 preferably made in a control handle 35a, 36a.

Locking is obtained by lock-nuts 37, 38.

The position of the rigid frame **8** is adjusted by acting on the adjustment means **10** so as to cause the flexible belt **4** to adhere to tyre **C** of the driving wheel **R**.

Then the rigid frame 8 is fixed in the adjustment position so obtained through the locking means 11, so that rollers 5, 6 as shown in FIG. 2 do not contact said wheel and their longitudinal axes 5b, 6b are arranged at the same distance d from hub M of the driving wheel R.

The cyclist starts pedalling and actuating the lever 23 causes the fork 18 to slide arranging it in any position comprised between the two end positions shown with continuous line and dashed line in FIG. 3 according to the desired resisting force.

Indeed the magnetic pieces 17a, 17b carry out a magnetic effect induced on the aluminum disc 14 braking the first roller 5 and therefore the belt 4 in proportion to the opposite surface areas of the magnetic pieces and the aluminum disc.

A different application of the braking assembly 1 of the invention is shown in FIG. 6 where the assembly is constrained to the back fork F of the frame of the bicycle B that in this case constitutes the support structure.

With this application solution the cyclist may perform a dynamic training running with the bicycle on the road.

From the foregoing description it is to be understood that elasticity of contact between tyre **C** and flexible belt **4** reduces wear of tyre **C** and makes operation of the bicycle less noisy.

More particularly noise and wear do not change when on the braking stand racing bicycles or bicycles like mountain bikes with grooved tyre are installed.

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It is also to be pointed out that the limited number of components simplifies the mechanical construction and reduces the corresponding costs as well.

Moreover, as the pivot pins of the rollers driving the flexible belt are fixed, a greater operation precision is allowed in comparison with the braking assemblies of known type in which on the contrary the pivot pins supporting the rollers are revolving pins.

Finally the braking assembly of the invention in both embodiments in which it is connected either to the stand supporting the bicycle **B** or to the back fork **F** of the bicycle frame, can be easily adjusted so as to regulate in an optimal way the adherence of the belt to the surface of the tyre of the driving wheel.

It is clear that modifications of structure and shape may be made in carrying out the braking assembly of the invention that should be covered by the present patent when falling in the scope of the appended claims.

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### **CLAIMS**

- 1) A braking assembly (1) for bicycles (B) particularly adapted for training of cyclists, constrained to a support structure (2; F) and provided with braking means (3) cooperating with the driving wheel (R) of said bicycle (B) to generate a resisting torque opposing the rotation applied by the cyclist to said driving wheel (R) through the pedals (P), said braking means (3) comprising at least a flexible belt (4) with mainly longitudinal development arranged with perimetral adherence to tyre (C) of said driving wheel (R) for at least a portion of its circumference and wound as a closed loop between at least a couple of revolving rollers (5, 6), at least one of said rollers being operatively connected to energy dissipation means (7), said couple of revolving rollers (5, 6) being part of a rigid frame (8) supported by a support bracket (9) constrained to said support structure (2; F), said rigid frame (8) being connected to said support bracket (9) through adjustment means (10) adapted to change its position in respect of said tyre (C) of said driving wheel (R), characterized in that said energy dissipation means (7) comprise a disc (14) of amagnetic material fixedly keyed to said first roller (5) with the surface arranged between a couple of magnetic pieces (17a, 17b) supported by a moveable fork (18) integral with said rigid frame (8) and connected to actuating means (22) adapted to move said magnetic pieces (17a, 17b) in respect of said disc (14).
- 2) The braking assembly (1) according to claim 1) characterized in that said amagnetic disc (14) is connected to said first roller (5) through a fly wheel (15) with cooling fan (16), both coaxial with said first roller (5).
- 3) The braking assembly (1) according to claim 1) characterized in that said disc of amagnetic material (14) is arranged inside a case (20) fixed to said rigid frame (8) and provided with guide means (19) for sliding said moveable fork (18).
- 4) The braking assembly (1) according to claim 1) characterized in that said actuating means (22) comprise a flexible wire (22a) fixed at one end to said moveable fork (18) and at the opposite end to a control lever (22b) supported by the handlebar of said bicycle (B).
- 5) The braking assembly (1) according to claim 1) characterized in that said rigid frame (8) is connected to said support bracket (9) also through blocking means (11) adapted to fix said frame in the position defined by said adjustment means (10).

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- 6) The braking assembly (1) according to claim 1) characterized in that said adjustment means (10) comprise at least a screw (24, 25) with control means (24a, 25a) integral with said support bracket (9), said screw being coupled with a nut-screw (29, 30) fixed to said rigid frame (8).
- 7) The braking assembly (1) according to claim 5) characterized in that said blocking means (11) comprise at least a screw (31, 32) protruding from said rigid frame (8) and threaded in a slit (33, 34) made in said support bracket (9) to which is fixed through a nut-screw (35, 36) with control handle (35a, 36a).
- 8) The braking assembly (1) according to claim 1) characterized in that said couple of revolving rollers comprises a first roller (5) operatively connected to said energy dissipation means (7) and a second roller (6), said flexible belt (4) being wound between said rollers, said rollers (5, 6) having substantially horizontal and parallel rotation axes (5b, 6b).
- 9) The braking assembly (1) according to claim 8) characterized in that said first roller (5) on its outer surface has grooves (5a) cooperating with corresponding grooves (4a) made on the inner surface of said flexible belt (4).
- 10) The braking assembly (1) according to claim 1) characterized in that said revolving rollers (5, 6) have the corresponding rotation axes (5b, 6b) arranged at the same distance (d) from the hub of said driving wheel (R) for any position in which said frame (8) places the flexible belt (4) adhering to said tyre (C).
- 11) The braking assembly (1) according to claim 1) characterized in that said rigid frame (8) comprises a couple of parallel side members (8a, 8b) rigidly connected to one another through a couple of fixed pins (12, 13) each of them being the pivot pin of a corresponding roller (5, 6).
- 12) The braking assembly (1) according to claim 1) characterized in that said support bracket (9) consists of a couple of facing half brackets (26, 27) between which said rigid frame (8) is arranged.
- 13) The braking assembly (1) according to claim 12) characterized in that said support bracket (9) is fixed to a support stand (2) supporting said bicycle (B) arranging it in a vertical fixed position with the driving wheel (R) raised from the ground (T).
- 14) The braking assembly (1) according to claim 13) characterized in that said support stand (2) supports said bicycle (B) at the hub (M) of the

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driving wheel (R).

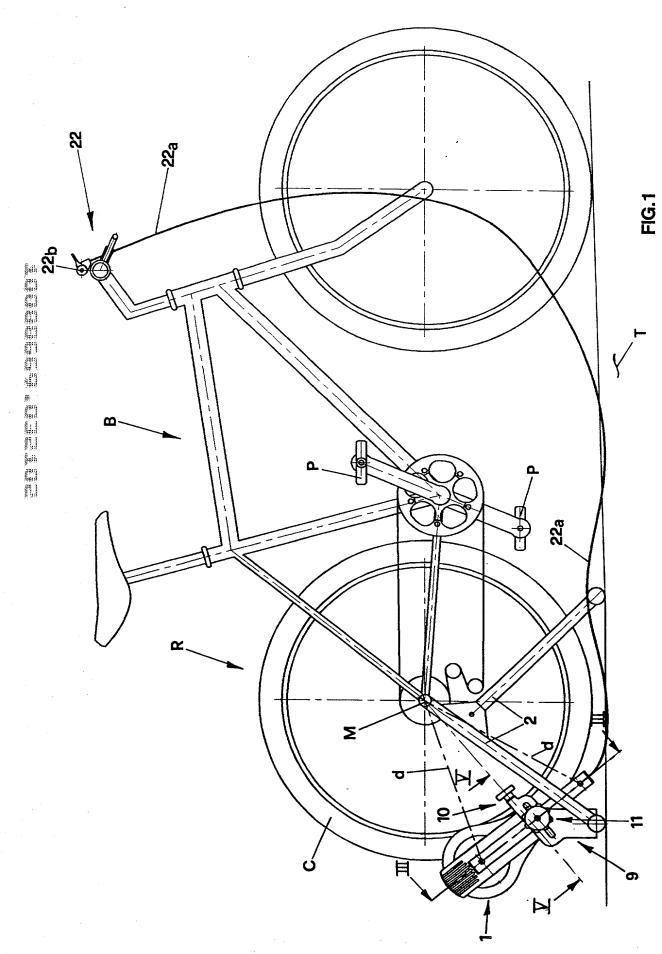
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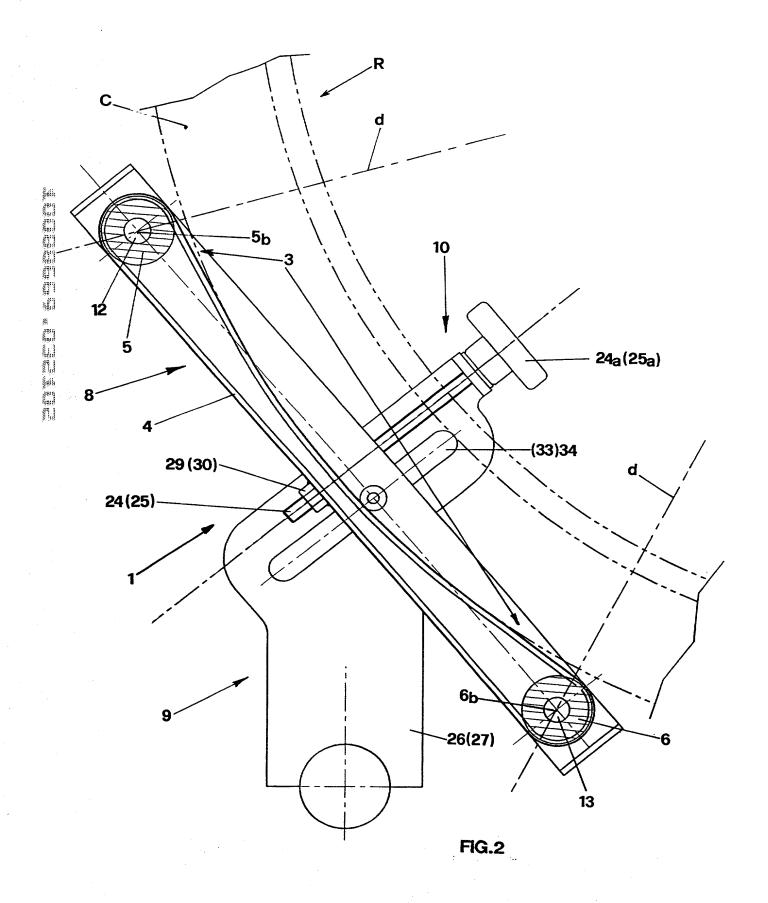
15) The braking assembly (1) according to claim 12) characterized in that said support bracket (9) is fixed to the back fork (F) of the frame of said bicycle (B).

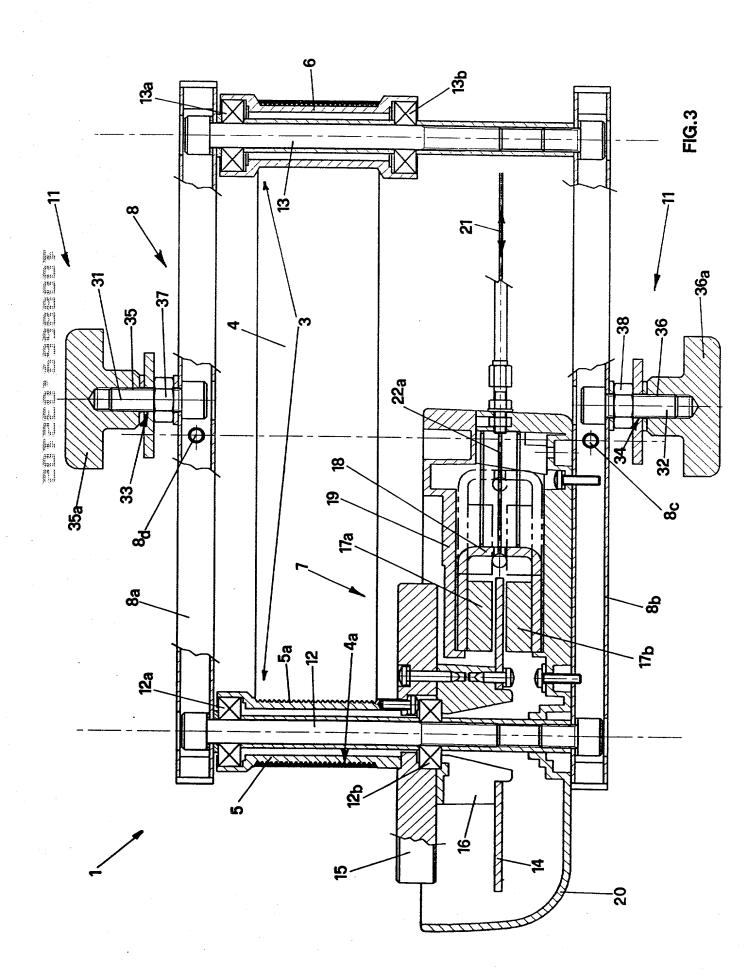
## **ABSTRACT**

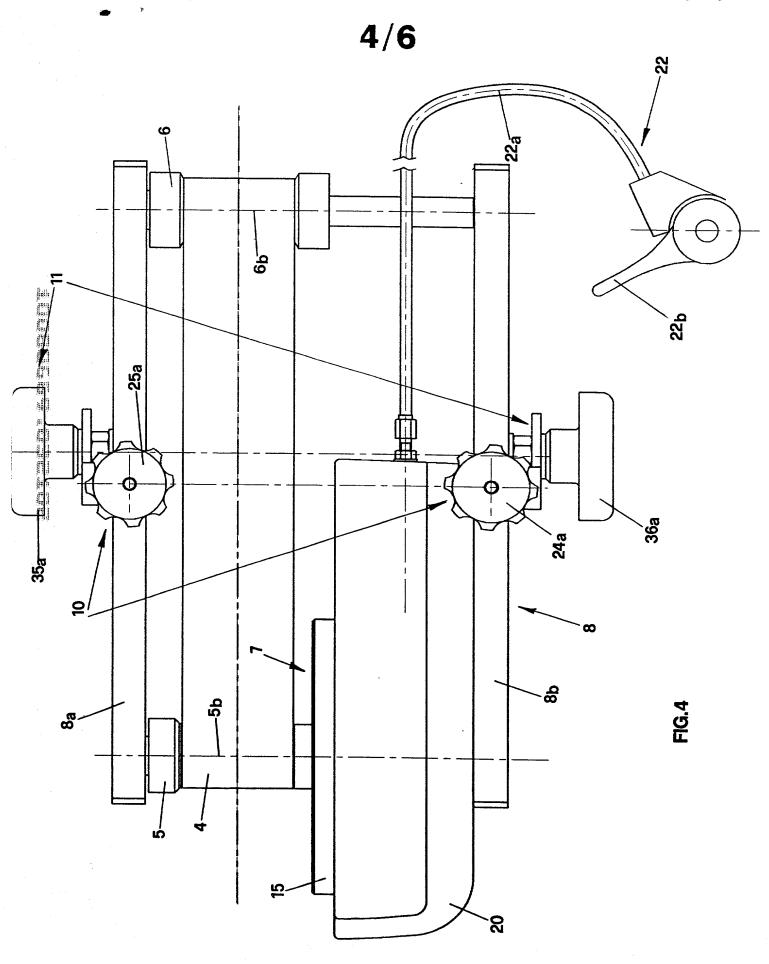
A braking assembly (1) for bicycles (B) is disclosed, particularly suitable for training of cyclists, constrained to a support structure (2; F) and provided with braking means (3) cooperating with the driving wheel (R) of said bicycle (B) to generate a resisting torque opposing the rotation given by the cyclist to the driving wheel (R) through the pedals (P). The braking means (3) comprise a flexible belt (4) with mainly longitudinal development arranged with perimetral adherence to tyre (C) of the driving wheel (R) for at least a portion of its circumference and wound as a closed loop between at least a couple of revolving rollers (5, 6), one of said rollers being operatively connected to energy dissipation means (7).

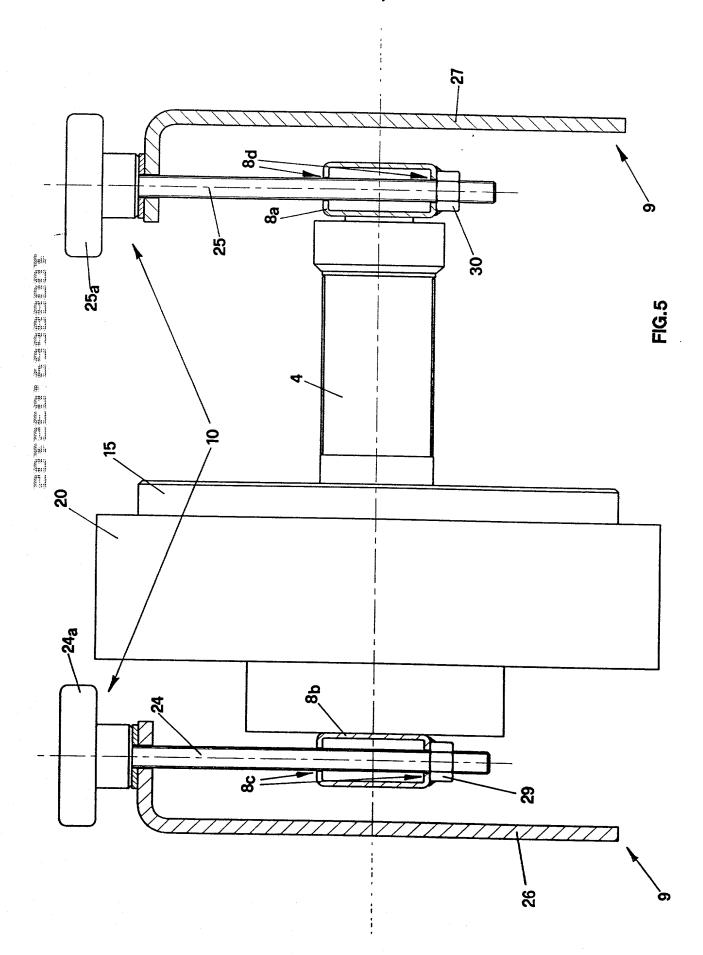


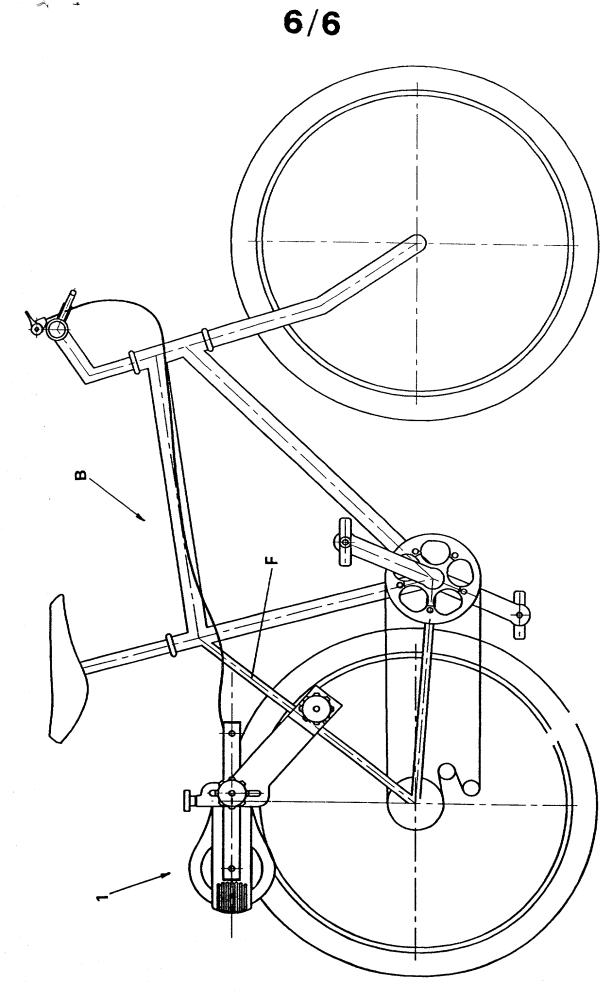












# COMBINED DECLARATION AND POWER OF ATTORNEY FOR **UTILITY** PATENT APPLICATION (Includes PCT)

Attorney Docket No.

As a below named inventor, I hereby declare that:

My residence, post office address and citizenship are as stated below next to my name; that

I believe I am the original, first and sole inventor (if only one name is listed below) or an original, first and joint inventor (if plural inventors are listed below) of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought on the invention entitled: BRAKING UNIT FOR BICYCLES the specification of which (check one): [X] is attached hereto. [ ] was filed on \_\_\_\_\_ as Application Serial No. \_\_\_\_ and was amended [ ] was filed as PCT international application no. \_\_\_\_\_ and was amended under PCT Article 19 on \_\_\_\_\_ (if applicable). hereby state that I have reviewed and understand the contents of the above-identified specification, including the claims, as amended by any amendment referred to above. acknowledge the duty to disclose information which is material to the examination of this application in accordance with Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, §1.56(a). rdo not know and do not believe the claimed invention was ever known or used in the United States of America before my our invention thereof, or patented or described in any printed publication in any country before my or our invention thereof or more than one year prior to this application, that the same was not in public use or on sale in the United States America more than one year prior to this application, that the invention has not been patented or made the subject of an inventor's certificate issued before the date of this application in any country foreign to the United States of America on an application filed by me or my legal representatives or assigns more than twelve months prior to this application. Rereby claim foreign priority benefits under Title 35, United States Code §119 of any foreign application(s) for patent or inventor's certificate listed below and have also identified below any foreign application for patent or inventor's certificate having a filing date before that of the application(s) on which priority is claimed: Prior Foreign Application(s) Priority Claimed VI99A000202 ITALY October 1, 1999 (Number) (Country) Day/Month/Year Filed Yes No [] (Number) (Country) Day/Month/Year Filed [ ] (Number) (Country) Day/Month/Year Filed No I hereby claim the benefit under Title 35, United States Code, §119 (e) of any United States provisional application(s) listed below: Application No. Day/Month/Year Filed Application No. Day/Month/Year Filed I hereby claim the benefit under Title 35, United States Code, §120 of any United States application(s) or PCT international application(s) designating the United States of America listed below and, insofar as the subject matter of

each of the claims of this application is not disclosed in the prior application(s) in the manner provided by the first paragraph of Title 35, United States Code, §112, I acknowledge the duty to disclose material information as defined in Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, §1.56(a) which occurred between the filing date of the prior application and

Application Serial No.

Filing Date

the national or PCT international filing date of this application:

Status (patented, pending, abandoned)

		Attorn	ey Docket No.
Application Serial No.	Filing Date	Status (patented, pending, a	 bandoned)
No. <u>27,297;</u> Donald N. Hu Charles Rutherford, Reg. I	ice connected therewith ff, Reg. No. <u>27,561;</u> Jol No. <del>18,933; R</del> obert L. K nd William F. Kolakowsk	gent(s) to prosecute this application i; Lawrence R. Radanovic, Reg. No hn P. DeLuca, Reg. No. 25,505; Sa (elly, Reg. No <u>. 31,843, K</u> evin M. Hir ky, Reg. No. 4 <u>1,908, al</u> l of Dykema ( (202) 522-8669.	23,077; Richard H. Tushin, Reg. andra S. Snapp, Reg. No. 41,444;
Address all correspondence 3306.	e to <b>Dykema Gossett P</b>	LLC, Suite 300 West, 1300 I Street	, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005-
false statements and the like	elleved to be true, and f se so made are punisha	n of my own knowledge are true a further that these statements were many ble by fine or imprisonment, or both statements may jeopardize the valid	ade with the knowledge that willful
Full Name of Sole, First In RERUZZO Massimo	ventor	Inventor's Signature	Date
THE STATE OF THE S		1000/00	March 1, 2002
Residence: VIA S. PIO		A' (VI) - ITALY	Citizenship ITALIAN
Post Office Address: SAM	E AS ABOVE		
Full Name of Second, Join PAROLIN Gilberto	t Inventor	Inventor's Signature	Date
1 AROLIN GIIDERO		Gilbel tail	March 1, 2002

Citizenship ITALIAN

Residence: VIA T. ZANON, 31 – 36028 ROSSANO VENETO (VI) - ITALY

Post Office Address: SAME AS ABOVE

Applicant or Patentee:
Serial or Patent No.:
Filed or Issued:
Title: BRAKING UNIT FOR BICYCLES
VERIFIED STATEMENT (DECLARATION) CLAIMING SMALL ENTITY
STATUS (37 C.F.R. §1.9(f) AND 1.27 (c)) - SMALL BUSINESS CONCERN hereby declare that I am
<ul><li>[X] the owner of the small business concern identified below:</li><li>[ ] an official of the small business concern empowered to act on behalf of the concern identified below:</li></ul>
NAME OF CONCERN: <u>OFFICINE PAROLIN S.N.C. DI PAROLIN STEFANO, PERUZZO MASSIMO E C.</u>
ADDRESS OF CONCERN: <u>VIA RAMON, 10 – 36028 ROSSANO VENETO (VI) – ITALY</u>
hereby declare that the above identified small business concern qualifies as a small business concern as defined in 37 C.F.R. §121.3-18, and reproduced in 37 C.F.R. §1.9(d), for purposes of paying reduced fees under section 41(a) and (b) of Title 35, United States Code, in that the number of employees of the concern, including those of its affiliates, does not exceed 500 persons. For purposes of this statement, (1) the number of employees of the business concern is the average over the previous fiscal year of the concern of the persons employed on a full-time, part-time or temporary basis during each of the pay periods of the fiscal year, and (2) concerns are affiliates of each other when either, directly or indirectly, one concern controls or has the power to control the other, or a third party or parties controls or has the power to control both.
hereby declare that rights under contract or law have been conveyed to and remain with the small business concern identified above with regard to the invention, entitled <a href="https://example.com/BRAKING UNIT FOR BICYCLES">BRAKING UNIT FOR BICYCLES</a>
by inventors PERUZZO Massimo and PAROLIN Gilberto
described in:
[X] the specification filed herewith
[ ] application serial no, filed
[ ] natent no

Attorney's Docket No:



If the rights held by the above-identified small business concern are not exclusive, each individual, concern or organization having rights to the invention is listed below\* and no rights to the invention are held by any person, other than the inventor, who would not qualify as an independent inventor under 37 C.F.R. §1.9(c) if that person made the invention, or by any concern which would not qualify as a small business concern under 37 C.F.R. §1.9(d), or a nonprofit organization under 37 C.F.R. §1.9(e). \*NOTE. Separate verified statements are required from each named person, concern or organization having rights to the invention averring to their status as small entities (37 C.F.R. §1.27)

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